FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Oct. 7.

Sun Rises	5.59 A M
Sun Sets	5.34 P M
Day's Length	11 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	4.59 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.39 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 57°; mean, 68°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .05.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. October 6, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

With the exception of light showers over the Lakes the weather has continued clear over all sections during the day, with slowly falling barometer pressure, the barometer being lowest over New England and highest over the Southwest. Temperatures are generally higher except along the immediate Eastern coast, where they continue moderately cool. It is also cooler over the Lakes.

Local forecast for the ensuing 36 hours ending at midday Thursday: Generally fair warm weather; variable winds, mostly east to west.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair weather has prevailed generally over the cotton belt, with rising temperature during the past 24 hours.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 5.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 0.7 feet.

OUTLINES.

Excursionists from Salem, N. C., in Washington, received by the President at the White House. —— Weyler cables Sagasta offering his services to the Government, and says he will not resign. —— The dry goods market is quiet. —— Henry Crower, negro, lynched at Hernando, Miss., for the usual crime. —— Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm made the trip from New York to Plymouth, Eng., in 5 days, 15 hours and 10 minutes. —— The Cuban Junta in New York declares that Cuba will not accept autonomy from Spain. —— At Opelika, Ala., two prisoners in the city jail were burned with the building; a negro farmer near the town shot at a supposed burglar and killed his own sister. —— Maj. Ginter, who died in Richmond, Va., left an estate estimated at over $7 000,000, to his brothers and sister and other relatives. —— Great Britain gives formal notification that it will not take part in any sealing conference with Russia and Japan; but is willing to confer with the United States alone. —— The Spanish Government has decided to grant autonomy to Cuba and to continue the campaign as long as necessary. —— A great demonstration in honor of Captain General Weyler took place yesterday in Havana. —— New Orleans reports many new cases of yellow fever yesterday; but the death rate is small; the disease has apparently died out at Ocean Springs. —— Democratic county conventions in New York State generally endorse the Chicago platform. —— Three villages in Ontario have been swept away by forest fires. —— Chicago and St. Louis express train held up and robbed near Kansas City, Mo. —— Seven lives lost by a fire at the State Industrial School, Plankinton, S. D. —— Fire at the Union stock yards, Chicago, spread to adjoining property; twenty-eight residences and stores were damaged; one man burned to death and five more injured. —— Fire at Macon, Ga., last night, destroyed the Central Railroad shops and other property. —— The Detroit, Michigan, Opera House was burning at 1.15 o'clock this morning and almost destroyed. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2½ and closed offered at 2½; cotton dull—middling 6⅝c; flour higher; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 99⅝c afloat; corn—spot dull; No. 2 84⅝c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.40@1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 33¾@34c.

Hostile legislation seems to have given oleomargarine a backset. The production fell off 5,000,000 pounds last year.

Klondike is spelled several different ways. People who go there gophering for gold are apt to encounter various spells themselves.

According to the Caicago papers last September was the hottest September that ever struck that burg since the weather bureau opened for business.

Dr. Gatling, the gun man, who lives in New York, is now projecting with a magazine rifle which will throw a ball four miles, a mile further than the rifle now in use.

If Dr. Nansen, who is coming to this country to tell how he didn't find the North Pole, should happen to meander around this way we must call him "Nensen" for that's the way he pronounces it.

The Tammany ticket does not please the New York *Times*. We are not especially stuck on it ourself, but the probabilities are that if it pleased the *Times* there are lots of folks that it wouldn't please.

The New York *Times* wants to know why the New York *Sun* sneers at the monetary commission. Simply because the *Sun* is more honest than other Republican organs which pretend to encourage the monetary commission while sneering at it on the sly. The *Sun* steps right out and sneers its sneer openly.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 14. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,404

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

After tussling with a little scheme for awhile Mr. Hamlet acknowledges that conscience doth make cowards of folks. It does get people down sometimes; for instance, a New Jersey woman who had for eighteen years been toting a piece of jewelry which belonged to another woman, sent it back to her last week, because her conscience never let her rest since she had that gewgaw, and now comes the report by the Charlotte *Observer* of a denizen of that town who rejuvenated himself with several gallons of blockade "sperits" three years ago who has been so goaded by his conscience that he sent in the tax on it. Now he sleeps the sleep of the innocent.

Quite an interesting trial is in progress at Glenville, West Va. Governor Atkinson married the widow of Judge Camden. Before he married her some of the heirs charged her with having forged her deceased husband's name to certain receipts for money. Governor Atkinson knew of the charge, and the indictment against her, but married her, believing her, as he says, innocent. She is now on trial and the presumption is, that if convicted, the Governor will pardon her. Of course he will, or go to prison with her. He ought to do one or the other.

There must be something the matter with the Chicago boys. A short while ago one of them shot himself because his pa and ma refused to receive his new wife, and a few days ago another shot all the glass out of his mother's parlor windows because she refused her consent to a marriage he had on the brain, if he had any. That was foolish, but it was better than shooting holes into himself.

Some people remark that Mark Hanna "takes liberties with the English language." If that's all that Mark did we'd let him off. If he would quit taking liberties with the ballot box and all that sort of thing we wouldn't care a continental if he mauled the English language out of shape, and several other languages, too.

It is said that six men own all the land between London and Liverpool, a distance of 201 miles, the most highly cultivated land in England, too. They got it by inheritance from their ancestors, who got it from the Government, which stole it from some one else.

A citizen of Wilkes county who is the grandfather of 99 grandchildren wants to live to count a hundred. As living is cheap, water good and moonshine abundant up in the "State of Wilkes," we rather incline to the opinion that the old gentleman wouldn't object to living until he could count 999 of 'em.

A Pennsylvania man who sued a church for barring him out from fellowship was allowed $100 damages, for the fracture on his "spiritual life." If he had had a finger cut off by a railroad he might have gotten a couple thousand dollars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
S. W. SANDERS—Hams, sides.
RICE—National Rice Milling Co.
MEETING—Merchants' Association.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Pears cheap.
DR. J. D. WEBSTER, D. D. S.—Notice.

Carolina Central Stockholders Arrive.

The stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company arrived last night in a special train at 9 45 o'clock. In the party were the following stockholders: J. L. Minis, of Baltimore; George N. Moale, of Baltimore; President R. C. Hoffman, of Baltimore; J. Augustus Johnson, of New York; Beverly Randolph Robinson, of New York, and Secretary and Treasurer John H. Sharp, of Portsmouth. Accompanying the party were Vice President E. St. John, Superintendent Wm. Moncure and Chief Engineer W. W. Gwathmey. All went down to Wrightsville Beach to spend the night, with the exception of Messrs. Sharp, Gwathmey and Moncure, who remained here.

The stockholders' meeting will be held at 1 p. m. to-day at the Company's Front street office.

Dr. A. J. DeRosset.

Our esteemed and well beloved townsman, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, reached the 90th year of his age yesterday, and during the day many friends gathered at the family residence, corner Market and Third streets, to congratulate Dr. DeRosset and to present him with tokens of their esteem.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Champ McD. Davis has gone to Greensboro.

— Mr. I. Hogeland, of Verona, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. James Jolley, of Vineland, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. Alex. Sessoms, of Hope Mills, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. D. Batts and V. Sidbury, of Holly Ridge, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Burr, treasurer of the Wilmington Iron Works, is visiting Roanoke, Va.

— Mr. B. F. Keith left yesterday for Kenansville, to attend the Baptist Association.

— Mr. W. Turlington, of Bennettsville, S. C., was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. H. K. Nash, Jr., has returned to the city, after a couple of weeks spent up the country.

— Mr. Willie Stolter, of New York city, arrived in the city yesterday to visit his parents.

— Mr. B. R. Taylor, a prominent business man of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. C. J. Robertson, of Yorkville, S. C., is in the city on a visit to her son, Mr. W. F. Robertson.

— Among yesterday's arrivals were W. S. Vaughan and E. M. Wooton, N. C.; Thos. Woodruff, Mt. Airy.

— Boiler and hull inspectors W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, were in the city yesterday on their way to Newbern.

— Misses Lina Wiggins and Susie Parsley left yesterday via the C. F. & Y. V. railroad for Greensboro, to resume their studies at the Normal College.

— Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur is showing the attachment he formed for our people during his residence of several years in our city by sending for them and giving them employment.

— Mr. W. R. Barksdale, of the Standard Oil Company, returned yesterday from Savannah, where he has been attending a meeting of Standard Oil men of the Baltimore division, South.

— Mr. R. H. Hues, formerly connected with the street railway of this city, and recently with the Wilmington Iron Works, leaves for Yonkers, N. Y., to-night to accept a position with Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur.

— Mr. T. D. Meares and family left yesterday for Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Meares goes to attend the meeting of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, in which he holds the position of Supreme Master of Exchequer.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1,184 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—950 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 113 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—123 bales cotton, 14 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—297 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—169 bales cotton, 23 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Minnie Ward—6 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 190 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—3 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,678 bales, spirits turpentine, 88 casks; rosin, 268 bbls; tar, 159 bbls; crude turpentine, 32 bbls.

Investigation Postponed.

The trial of William Stevenson, colored, the alleged wife beater who was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Flynn Tuesday afternoon while hiding underneath his (Stevenson's) own house, on Grace street, between Second and Third, has been indefinitely postponed, which course Justice McGowan, from whom the warrant for the arrest of Stevenson was obtained, on account of the inability of Kate Stevenson, wife of the accused, to attend court, as her throat is badly lacerated and swollen from the assault alleged to have been made by husband.

The National Rice Milling Company.

The National Rice Milling Company's mill and warehouse on Chesnut street is being thoroughly overhauled and renovated for the coming season. A force of carpenters have been at work for some time putting in a new floor and sleepers in the first story and making necessary repairs and additions to the troughs and other parts of the plant in the upper stories. Read the ad. in the STAR this morning in which the Company offers to purchase rice at the highest cash price, either at the mill here or the one in Washington, N. C.

Cotton Offered at 6 1-8 Cents and 6 1-16 Bid.

There was but little business done in cotton here yesterday. The staple was held at 6⅛ cents per pound, but buyers would not bid more than 6 cents, though after 4 o'clock 6 1-16 cents was offered. The daily receipts are almost invariably heavier than in 1896.

Spirits Turpentine Brought a Good Price Yesterday.

The naval stores market yesterday showed pronounced activity, particularly in spirits turpentine. That commodity was in strong demand as soon as the market opened and all the offerings were quickly snapped up at 31¾ cents per gallon.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Suit for Damages Against the W., N. & N. Railway on Trial.

The trial of the case of T. B. Burnett vs. the W. N. & N. Railway Co., suit brought by the plaintiff to recover $5,000 for injuries sustained while he was a passenger on the defendant railway, will be concluded to-day. The taking of the evidence in the case was finished Tuesday afternoon, and upon the convening of court yesterday morning at 10 o'clock argument by counsel was commenced. During the morning session speeches were made by Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., and A. J. Marshall, Esq., for the plaintiff, and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., for the defendant. In the afternoon C. P. Lockey, Esq., spoke in behalf of the plaintiff and Col. A. M. Waddell in behalf of the defendant.

Court, at 5 30 o'clock, took a recess until 9 30 o'clock this morning, when Marsden Bellamy, Esq., counsel for plaintiff, will make the closing argument in the case. The jury is as follows: A. S. Winstead, D. C. Bradley, Richard Merrick, J. A. Loftin, Decatur Sneed, J. S. Ruse, C. T. Swann, G. W. Grimstead, J. Sternberger, John H. Howe, W. J. Stewart and J. A. Everitt.

Judgment for $3,000 has been given in the case of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington vs. J. W. Alspaugh, and for $1,062 93 in the case of Worth & Worth vs. Simon Smith.

The Fire Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock fire broke out in a one-story frame dwelling and store on the northeastern corner of Eighth and Bladen streets. An alarm was immediately turned in, upon the discovery of the fire, from box 18, Seventh and Harnett streets, but so rapid was the headway made by the fire that when the department arrived upon the scene the building was a mass of flames, which soon reached a one-story frame dwelling next door, owned by Mr. Robt. R. Bellamy and occupied by Lula Pearsall and Amie Watters, both colored. After over an hour's hard work the firemen were finally able to extinguish the flames before further progress was made.

The store with dwelling attached, owned and occupied by Washington Moseley, colored, was entirely consumed by the fire, and was insured for $150 with Col. Walker Taylor. The dwelling next to the store was only partially burned, the damage being estimated at $50, covered by $300 insurance with J. H. Boatwright & Son. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Death of Mr. H. H. Waxman.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mr. H. H. Waxman, which occurred at his residence on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, yesterday afternoon at 1 30 o'clock. He had been an invalid for several years with acute nervousness.

The deceased was born in Germany forty years ago, and has been living here about twelve years. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. A David, and was for a number of years travelling salesman for Messrs. A. David & Co. His wife and two children survive him.

Mr. Waxman was a member of Cornelius Harnett Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 981, and of Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and representatives of each of these orders will attend the funeral. He was also a member of the Masonic order and of the I. O. O. F. His membership in these had never been removed from New Jersey, where he lived before coming to Wilmington.

The funeral will be conducted at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence and the interment will be made in the Jewish cemetery at Oakdale.

BIG SHIP AND LARGE CARGO.

Steamer Sahara Cleared by Messrs. Sprunt & Son with 13,700 Bales Cotton.

The big cotton steamer *Sahara* cleared yesterday for Liverpool with the largest cargo of cotton that has ever left this port. When she leaves this morning she will take out 13 700 bales, weighing 6,911,337 pounds and valued at $414,674. The steamship *Idar*, now loading at Charleston, will take on a cargo of 13,000 bales, and this, says the Charleston *News and Courier*, will be the largest cargo of cotton ever placed on one ship at that port.

The *Sahara* was cleared by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, as was also the *Amaranth*, which will sail for Bremen, Germany, this afternoon with 8,186 bales, weighing 4,180,890 and valued at $368,507. The total exports on these two steamships foot up 21,886 bales.

No cleverer seagoing men than Captain Cave, of the *Sahara*, and Captain Davis, of the *Amaranth*, can be found. They won many friends in Wilmington, all of whom wish them a safe and prosperous voyage.

Day of Atonement.

"Yom Kippur," or the Day of Atonement, the last of the Jewish festal days, closed last evening at 6 o'clock. The day was marked by prayer, repentance and fasting by all devout Hebrews. The great majority of the members of the Hebrew race except those that were physically unable, refrained from eating for twenty-four hours. Solemn services were held at the Temple of Israel from 10 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock in the evening.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Maxton Fair.

The Eighth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 27, 28, 29.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Policeman James Temple yesterday morning killed a mad dog at the foot of Castle street.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be that sensational rural comedy, "Joshua Simpkins," Tuesday evening, October 12th.

— Rev. Paul C. Morton, of Roxboro, who has been chosen pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, will arrive in the city Saturday and fill the pulpit Sunday.

— Note the card of Dr. J. D. Webster in this morning's STAR. He has located in the city and offers his services as a dentist to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country.

— Wednesday evening, October 20th, at 8 30 o'clock, in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mr. Henry Gieschen and Miss Emma D. C. Glameyer, two popular young people of this city, will be united in marriage.

— A meeting of the Merchants' Association will be held to-night at 8 30 o'clock in the Red Men's hall on Front street. The organization will be completed to-night and all merchants of the city interested are requested to be present.

—An entertainment for the benefit of the "Young People's Organ Fund Society" of Grace M. E. Church will be given to-morrow evening at the residence of Mr. C. C. Covington, corner of Sixth and Grace streets. A Sun Flower Concert will be one of the attractions.

— John Carroll, white, was arraigned yesterday in Justice Fowler's Court, for being drunk and down, and upon his promising to immediately leave the city judgment was suspended, Henry Moore, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was let off upon payment of costs.

BASE BALL.

The Temple Cup Contest Between Boston and Baltimore—Third Game Won by the Latter—Score 8 to 3.

It seems that fate has decreed that Boston's mighty pitchers, who, as a whole, are the strongest twirlers that figured in this season's pennant race, shall have their banner of pride trailed in the dust. Yesterday, at Boston, the third game of the Temple Cup series was played, and, as on Tuesday, Baltimore secured victory, but this time with ridiculous ease and with a pound, pound, pound on the sphere twisted by Lewis and Klobedanz that actually made the Beaneaters' rooters forget to exercise their vocal chords in their usual loud and nerve-grating manner. Lewis, of Brooklyn, was the first horse-skin pusher to face the Orioles and was as wild as an Indian on the war path. It is true that he occasionally directed one across the pan, or at least directly to the pan, for the further progress in that direction was cut short every time by a terrific crack from the bat. Klobedanz was substituted and did a shade better, but lost his rabbit foot in the seventh inning and consequently the plate, containing good wholesome timber pounding, was politely and quickly passed to him. As the Beaneaters were closing their hall of the seventh a shower of rain came up, which necessitated the calling of the game, the score reverting back to the beginning of the inning, thereby chopping off four runs and five hits made by the Orioles.

Hoffer was wild during some stages of the game, but was wise or lucky enough to keep the Beaneaters' hits scattered, which, however, did not amount to many, except in the third inning. Both teams had a hot time in old Boston town last night banqueting at Faneuil Hall.

To-day they play at Worcester, Mass.

BALTIMORE.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McGraw, 3b	4	2	1	1	3	0
Keeler, r f	3	1	1	0	0	0
Jennings, s s	3	0	0	5	2	1
Kelley, l f	2	0	1	3	0	0
Stenzel, c f	3	1	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 1b	4	2	2	5	1	0
Reitz, 2b	4	1	1	3	1	0
Clarke, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Hoffer, p	4	1	1	0	0	1
Total	30	8	9	21	8	2

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hamilton, c f	4	1	2	2	0	0
Tenny, 1b	3	0	1	6	0	0
Lowe, 2b	4	1	0	3	2	0
Stahl, r f	4	0	1	2	0	0
Duffy, l f	3	0	2	4	0	0
Collins, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Long, s s	3	0	0	1	5	1
Lake, c	3	0	0	1	1	1
Lewis, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klobendanz, p	3	1	3	0	1	0
Total	30	3	10	21	10	2

Baltimore	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	—8
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 2. Two base hits—McGraw, Doyle. Stolen bases—Doyle, Tenney. Double plays—Long, Tenney. First base on balls—off Hoffer, 4; off Lewis, 5; off Klobedanz, 4. Hit by pitched ball—by Lewis, 1; Klobedanz, 1; Hoffer, 1. Time, 1:55. Umpires—Hurst and Emslie. Attendance, 5,000.

Baltimore—nine hits; two errors. Boston—ten hits; two errors. Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Lewis, Klobendanz and Lake.

At the Opera House.

The new Cuban drama, "The Last Stroke," was presented last night to a fair audience. The mechanical effects were very good. Any one enjoying a play of this kind, of the blood-and-thunder variety, we have no doubt came away fully repaid for the time they spent at the Opera House. Mr. Emile La Croix, of the Spanish secret service, was well up in his line and played the villain to perfection. The rest of the cast in their respective roles were very good.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

EASILY EXPLAINED.

WHY WILMINGTON GETS COTTON THAT CHARLESTON THINKS SHE OUGHT TO HAVE.

An Experienced Buyer Makes a Statement That Shows Why Wilmington Gets So Much Cotton.

The following extract, from a letter written by a Wedgefield correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier*, will be read with interest by cotton producers and buyers in this section:

As you seem to be much interested in the subject of why Charleston does not get more cotton, and appear to be sincerely desirous of having more light thrown upon the matter, I will, if you will kindly permit me the use of your columns, endeavor to add to the store of your information upon this much vexed subject.

I have had some twenty-five years' experience as a cotton farmer and shipper and seller of cotton, and for years past have had active employment as a cotton buyer at Wedgefield and other stations. My first experience in the latter capacity was with a Charleston house, but for the last three years I have been in the employment of a large and prominent exporting firm in the city of Wilmington, N. C. In all probability it is the same house which gives employment to the gentleman at Ellloree, to whom recent allusion was made in your paper.

Now for the main question. To put the whole matter in a nut shell Charleston expects and takes too much tax from a single bale of cotton. Shipments have to run the gauntlet of too many charges before being finally placed on shipboard for export. As a matter of course the sum total of all these charges must necessarily be reflected in the limits which can be given by any Charleston concern to its buyers in the interior. Until radical changes are made in this respect Charleston cannot hope to compete successfully with other cities, whose facilities for handling cotton rapidly and economically are so much greater.

Hoping that I will not be charged with an attempt to work in a surreptitious advertisement, I will mention that the house by which the writer is employed probably has the most complete and extensive plant for the handling and shipping of cotton that can be found under one management between Norfolk and New Orleans. They have their own capacious warehouses, fitted up with two first class powerful compresses; they have their own wharves and also own or charter their own steamers. And all of this immense business is comprised and transacted within a comparatively small area. The cars bring their cotton direct to their warehouse doors, and after being compressed it has to be moved but a short distance to the wharves, from which it is loaded on their vessels. All of this work being done within themselves, it naturally follows that expenses can be reduced to the minimum point consistent with a reasonable profit on their investment. A concern having such facilities as these possesses the same relative advantage over smaller houses that John Wanamaker with his immense department stores has over the ordinary retail dealer. Consequently the buyers employed by that house are generally provided with pretty full limits, and, other things being equal, if they have level heads on their shoulders can usually capture two-thirds of the cotton offering at any point.

Another thing which militates against the cotton business of Charleston is its system of grading, which, with its new fangled nomenclature, seems to have been specially devised for the confusion of the ordinary mind. Many a buyer has been fooled by the "fullies," and when one has a shipment reported upon and finds his "strict middling" metamorphosed into a bare "middling," and his few bales of "good middling" changed to "fully middling," he feels himself graded out of the market and begins to have that "tired feeling," which makes him either doubt his own sanity or else suggests to him the propriety of consulting some oculist for a suspected failure of eyesight. Although no experts in classifying rice, a good many of us think that we know good cotton from "dogtails." Under the circumstances is it any wonder that country buyers will do better and more active work for cities where cotton is accepted on its merits and where grades are not made to conform to the fluctuations in the market?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants' Association.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION WILL complete its organization to-night. Every merchant of the city is requested to meet at hall over A. D. Brown's Store at 8.30 o'clock. oc 7 1t

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR,
oc 7 tf Real Estate Agent.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 7th, 1897.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, the 7th day of October A. D., 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m.

sep 7 tf JOHN H. SHARP, Secretary.

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.

oc 7 3m

At the "Unlucky Corner"

Extra nice North Carolina Meat.

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS.

New Mullet Roe.

CELERY—First of the season and very fine. Everything first-class and plenty of it. Come and see for yourself. I am at the head of the procession.

S. W. Sanders,

Both Telephones 109. oct 7 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hamme, The Hatter,

COMES TO THE FRONT THIS SEASON with a full stock of Knox's, Stetson's and Youmans' LATEST STYLES HATS. Medium and cheap Hats and Caps, Umbrellas and Trunks. You will save money by dealing with him.

oc 1 tf 26 North Front Street.

BUCKWHEAT!

FRESH

"Mounten" Buckwheat

JUST ARRIVED.

9 and 12½ Cents Per Package.

THE KING GROCERY CO,

Bell Phone 887, Fourth Street Bridge.
oc 5 tf

COW PEAS.

We Will Pay a Good Price for 25 to 50 Bushels COW PEAS.

Boney & Harner.

sep 25 tf

Liverpool and American SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets,
an 10 Daw tf

This Dater Sent Post Paid on receipt of 30 cents.

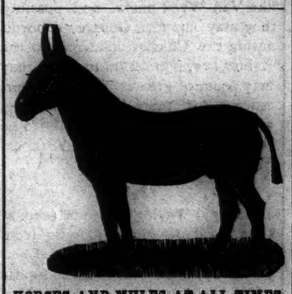
Price reduced from 50 cents.

Self Inking Linen Markers, Time Stamps, Paid Stamps, Hand Stamps, Pads, &c.

Size of type SEP 30 1897

Wilmington Stamp Works,

sep 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.



HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T. MILLS,

sep 24 tf 113 and 114 North Water St.

E. VAN LAER,

Dealer in Superior

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a fine stock of carefully selected Instruments, which he offers at exceedingly low prices.

There is no mistake about these Pianos. The selection of Instruments by a competent person is now almost a necessity, as so many worthless Pianos are now on the market.

Call and see us before buying.

Telephones 213 and 143. (Inter-State.) sep 14 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.
sep 25 tf

OUR AIR TIGHT Magic Heating Stoves

have arrived. This is by long odds the very best and most economical

Wood Heating Stove

now on the market.

Get the Best for Your Money.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oc 8 tf

We Want Your Trade,

and will hold it if you send us your orders. We sell

Provisions.

Sides, Backs, Bellies, &c.

"SHIELD" BRAND.

Finest Family Leaf Lard.

We are Agents for the Famous

Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Topical Twist,
Union League Cut.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Distributing Agents,
oc 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Card.

AS PER CONTRACT WITH OUR Customers, at the time appointed

We Gave the Watch Away

to the person who brought us the most trade within the given limit of time. Hear what the lad says:

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I am more than pleased with the Nice Watch given me this morning by

MERCER & EVANS,
Shoe Dealers,

115 Princess street. Their system worked perfectly, and I am sure the competition was carried on, from beginning to end, perfectly fair. I consider myself well paid for the service it cost me. Respectfully,

Oct 1, 1897. J. A. ROBINSON."

Begin now to bring us trade, if you wish to get the NICE WATCH TO BE GIVEN AWAY NOVEMBER 1. We thank you for your liberal patronage.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
oc 2 tf

Meats.

15,000 Pounds Best Ribs.
10,000 Pounds Plates.
8,000 Pounds Backs.
4,000 Pounds Butts.
4,000 Pounds Leaf Lard.
2,000 Pounds Compound Lard.
1,000 Pounds Shoulders.
1,000 Pounds S. C. Hams.

W. B. COOPER,

oc 2 daw tf Wilmington, N. C.

100 BARRELS

CHOICE

SEPTEMBER MULLETS

for sale. Send your orders to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

sep 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
sep 26 tf Real Estate Agent.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 7, 1897

ENGLISH MANŒUVRING.

A few days ago we wrote an article based on the rumor that an English steamship company had secured from the Government of Nicaragua a concession for the exclusive right to navigate the Nicaragua lake and San Juan river for a period of thirty years. We expressed the opinion that this was a blow at the Nicaragua canal, a bit of English manœuvring to kill off that enterprise, and give Englishmen the control of those waterways and of any canal that may be projected within the next thirty years. Enough is known about the bargain, at least enough is reported, to justify this opinion.

The information in reference to it comes from Consul O'Hara, at San Juan, del Norte, published in the October bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics, in which the announcement of the contract between the British company and the Nicaraguan Government is reported with some particulars as to the provisions of the contract. It is not stated what is the consideration given by the British company, but it is stated that the Government of Nicaragua obligates itself to grant this exclusive right to navigate the lake and river for the time specified to this company, and further obligates itself to give no subsidies to any other company which might undertake to navigate either, or to grant any franchises to build railroads or tramways along the banks of the San Juan river.

By the insertion of this latter provision in the contract this British company, with all its cunning, gave itself away. A railroad might possibly be of some use, but of what earthly use could a tramway along the San Juan river be if not to aid the work on the canal, of which the San Juan river is a link? When the Panama canal company got to work on its canal it found it necessary to buy the Panama railroad which paralleled it to transport material to and from the canal, and so a railway, or at least a tramway, may be necessary along the San Juan river when work is in progress on that part of the canal. The Englishmen saw that and concluded that a clause prohibiting the construction of a railway or tramway would be a pretty effective stopper to the canal scheme.

It is somewhat significant, too, that this English steamship company should have manœuvred around and secured this concession right on the approach of the meeting of Congress, with an American commission appointed under act of Congress to investigate the route, report on estimated cost of construction, etc., after another commission sent under a previous act of Congress had done the same thing. These Englishmen knew that this matter would come up in the next Congress, and that after all that has been said and done in the way of securing information, sending out commissions, etc., some definite action would be taken one way or the other, and hence they got a hustle on them, hurried up the matter and got this concession, which they thought might squelch that project.

This looks very much like taking a short turn on this Government and trifling with it after this scheme has attracted so much attention in this country, been endorsed by so many party platforms and State Legislatures, been the subject of so much discussion in various Congresses, and after considerable money has been expended in sending commissioners to go over the ground, make investigations and report as to the feasibility and cost of such a work. But this English Company doesn't mind the trifling if it succeeds in carrying its point, and if it does it will be put this Government in the very ludicrous position of having been beaten by an English Steamship Company, which has really as little practical use for lake Nicaragua or San Juan river as it has for the creeks in Yellowstone Park. Without some method of transportation from the lake to water line on the Pacific, the navigation of that lake and river wouldn't pay for the wear and tear of engines, unless the company proposes to go into the alligator catching and shipping industry. Alligators are the principal product of those waters.

It is asserted that the Nicaraguan Government contends in justification for having closed its bargain with this English company, that the canal company to which the concessions were originally granted has failed to keep its contract and therefore has forfeited any rights it might have by virtue of these concessions. The probabilities are that these English manœuvrers impressed this view on the Nicaraguan Government and assisted it in coming to this conclusion, a conclusion to which the canal company will demur in which it will doubtless be sustained by this Government, which has done too much talking, and committed itself too far in this canal scheme to be outwitted by these Englishmen without being laughed at. There may have been a failure on the part of the canal company to comply with the terms of the contract, but a forfeiture was never declared, and what is more the concessions have been extended so as to give more time to the company, which puts a quietus on the forfeiture claim, the opinion of these Englishmen to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Government took the precaution to ascertain the status of those concessions before it authorized examination of the work done and estimates of the probable cost of what it was proposed to do, and if there was any losses or forfeitures it would doubtless have informed the canal company to attend to that matter and get its papers in good legal shape if it expected the United States to take any stock in that enterprise. As the matter now stands the United States Congress has said either too much or too little, and can't permit itself to be put in a position of having been outwitted and buncoed by some English sharpers.

MINOR MENTION.

There are now in the field for Mayor of the Greater New York five candidates, two Democratic, two Republican and one Prohibitionist. Whether there will be more or less depends on circumstances, for there is no telling what the Greater New Yorkers may do for there are a great many of them, made up of all kinds of people. He would be a tip top penetrator of the inwardness of things who could make anything like an intelligent forecast of the outcome of the present mix there, for there are distracting factors on all sides which must be allowed for and the full force of which it is impossible to measure at this time. As the situation presents itself now the two looming figures are Henry George, nominated by the Democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform, and Gen. Tracy, Boss Platt's man, and partner in law of his son. The meeting at Cooper's Institute Tuesday night was in marked contrast both as to numbers and enthusiasm to the Tammany convention, which seemed to be a cut and dried affair, with which the masses seemed to have little to do and in which they seemed to take little interest. George appears to have the masses of the Democrats with him, but he has no machine, and machines are powerful engines in municipal contests when skilfully managed. Low has no machine either, although he is backed by a very respectable element—an element, however, which is not in the habit of throwing off its coat and working in campaigns or at the polls. The machines are with Platt and Tammany, and both understand how to run them; but this time Tammany inspires no enthusiasm and is relying upon discipline. But that discipline will not hold the gentlemen who although calling themselves Democrats voted for McKinley in the last election, and will probably vote for Tracy next November if George develops what they think dangerous strength. Many of the Low supporters will do the same thing if Low does not show extraordinary strength, and thus the contest will really be between George and Tracy, with the chances, as we see it, and as matters now stand, in favor of Tracy, unless the Raines law, which both factions of the Democrats oppose, should prove too heavy a weight for him to carry. The Germans as a body are opposed to that law, but they are also opposed to the Chicago platform, and this may win them to Tammany and give Tammany the 150,000 votes they cast. They don't like Van Wyck much, and possibly they may support George, subordinating the Chicago platform to the Raines law, opposition to which they may deem of greater present importance. But there is no telling yet what they will do, and who is to be the next Mayor of New York depends very much on that.

* * *

General Weyler's friends (and he seems to have some, judging from the Havana dispatches published yesterday) are making energetic efforts to have him retained in command in Cuba. They represent that he is making as much progress as could be expected in pacifying the island; that his plans are all right, and that all that is necessary to do is to give him time to carry out those plans. If they are right then the world has been egregiously misinformed as to the performances of the so-called rebels. That trocha for the protection of Havana is a standing reflection upon Weyler as a military commander, having at his command an army so far superior in numbers and equipment to those of the enemy. The fact is that Weyler has been relying more upon his ability to inspire terror and to starve the Cubans out, and thus pacify the island, than upon his campaigns or upon his army, and the consequence is that while he was in Havana issuing proclamations, studying plans for terrorizing the Cubans, and issuing orders for the devastation of the disaffected sections, the Cubans were gaining strength and steadily drawing nearer to Havana, making attacks on the Spaniards within sight of its walls, and capturing arms, munitions of war, &c., within gunshot of them. The Spanish Government is hardly relying for information as to Weyler's performances on these improvised meetings of Weyler's friends, when he is about to be called down, and will make a very serious blunder if it permits him to hold on, make the pacification of the island still more difficult and still more humiliate and disgrace Spain.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader of political and economic subjects will find *Gunton's Magazine* for October an instructive and interesting number, the papers presented being from the pens of writers of recognized ability. Published by The Gunton Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

The October number of *Godey's Magazine* presents an interesting list of contents, embracing a paper entitled "The Evolution of Women in the South," embellished with pictures of a number of Virginia beauties. The ladies will find the domestic and fashion departments valuable. Published by the Godey Company, New York.

The North American Review presents a fine list of contents for October, all bearing upon topics of thought and discussion in this and in other countries. One of the interesting articles is on "The Coming Sea-Power," by Charles H. Cramp, one of the noted and successful ship builders of this country. Address, North American Review, No. 291 Fifth avenue, New York.

The little folks will find *St. Nicholas* for October a delightful number, beautifully illustrated and filled with interesting and instructive reading matter. This publication is decidedly popular not only with the little ones, but with those who are interested in the little ones. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—Isn't Col. Oldbore the worst fellow for firing off old saws and sayings?

He—A regular maxim-gun, eh?—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "What is the worst thing about riches?" asked a school teacher of a boy.

'Their scarcity," he replied, and was immediately rewarded with a prize.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Don't borrow trouble, Jack. What's the use?"

"Borrow trouble? Who said I was borrowing trouble? I've got trouble to lend."—*Chicago Record.*

— Tommy (whose questions had been legion)—"Pa, where did Adam get the names for all the animals?"

Father (absently)—From the dictionary, of course."—*Judge.*

— Miss Courtright—"What do you think of a man who would marry a woman for her money?"

Mr. Spooner—"All I can say is that such a fellow must be hard up."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Alicia—"Do you think it is exactly proper for you to have the portrait of that young man on your dressing table?"

Dorothy—"But he's looking the other way."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— "The theatre-hat crusade has added a lot to the expense of managers."

"In what way?"

"Why, now that the scenery is in plain sight of the audience it is necessary to have it of better quality."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— "You should have been with us on some of our autumn excursions," she was saying.

"Did you gather any mushrooms?" asked Willie Washington.

"Yes. Can you tell a toadstool from a mushroom?"

"Sometimes."

"How?"

"By looking at the obituary column."

— He—So your European trip was a disappointment? I'm sorry to hear that. What was the trouble? Didn't you see the jubilee?"

She—"Oh, yes, we saw everything there was to be seen; but the Paris dressmakers were all so busy that I couldn't get anything made in time to beat the Dingley tariff bill."

— A Big Miscalculation.—Weary Willie—Yes, I heard dat farmer paid his help jess de same whedder dey worked or not; so I went ter work fer him.

Sunset Sims—An' played sick, I suppose?

Weary Willie:—Yep—until I found out dat he never paid nobody; he was a deadbeat.—*Puck.*

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

— Senator Wolcott is hopeful that the English government will consent to a conference on the money question. Since Wolcott joined hands with McKinley and Mark Hanna it is very natural for him to profess to be hopeful about international bimetallism, but his predictions will not inspire hope in anybody who wants to see bimetallism in this country. They have very little faith in Mr. Wolcott just at present, and none at all in England. —*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

A Shattered Nervous System.

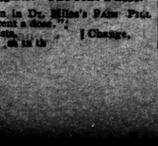
FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

No opium or poison in Dr. Miles' Pain Pill. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. | Change.

June 15 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Messenger*: A bear weighing 315 pounds was killed about six miles from town Saturday afternoon last. The hunters from that section say the animal was the largest they have ever seen.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Rev. R. B. Sherrill, an aged Presbyterian minister and a native of Catawba county, died a few days ago at his home at Haskell, Texas. Mr. Sherrill was educated at Davidson College and at the time of his death was the oldest living graduate of that college.

— Greensboro *Record*: W. B. Farrar has just made and perfected a most valuable contrivance—a self-locking padlock of the combination variety. It has three cylinders, or rather one long cylinder divided up into three, by means of which an almost innumerable number of combinations can be effected. Its workings are similar to those on a safe, with marked lines, figures, etc. It is practical, can be made for a song and it looks like it would soon supersede all the old style locks.

— James Smith, of the Revenue Department at this place, got into trouble Sunday up in Stokes county, and to protect himself says he had to shoot a man named Beckner. The ball hit the man in the back of the head, but fortunately glanced around coming out near the eye, and doing no serious damage.

— Things keep "evoluting." This morning a gentleman dropped into this office with a tiny little chicken, which he said saw the light of day without ever seeing the inside of an egg, so far as can be judged. Mrs. John Ottenburg killed a chicken yesterday and was preparing it for dinner, when she ran across three young chickens, one of which was fully matured, but with no egg or even shell near.

CURRENT COMMENT

— The work of planting pensions in Ohio goes merrily on.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— Senator Foraker, of Ohio, indignantly denies the story that he intends to withdraw from the campaign. He will make a few tariff speeches, in which he will doubtless take occasion once more to show how the manufacturers of wooden screws in Ohio were well-nigh "ruined" by the wicked Wilson tariff, under which the total importation of wood screws amounted to a little less that one hundred dollars during the entire period of its existence.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Henry Labouchere's paper, *London Truth*, learns that Gen. Weyler is a very rich man, and that he amassed his wealth while in command in the Philippine Islands and in Cuba. The story has been repeatedly told, and it has always come from sources inimical to Gen. Weyler and the cause of Spain. If Weyler were as bad a man as his enemies have made him out, there would be no place for him to go after death; Old Nick wouldn't have him, for fear of harboring a competitor who could beat him at his own games.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

GLADSTONE AND DISRAELI.

The Ways of the Two Great Premiers Were Curiously Unlike.

I heard nearly all the great speeches made by both the men in that parliamentary duel, which lasted for so many years. My own observation and judgment gave the superiority to Mr. Gladstone all through, but I quite admit that Disraeli stood up well to his great opponent and that it was not always easy to award the prize of victory. The two men's voices were curiously unlike. Disraeli had a deep, low, powerful voice, heard everywhere throughout the house, but having little variety or music in it. Gladstone's voice was tuned to a higher note, was penetrating, resonant, liquid and full of an exquisite modulation and music which gave new shades of meaning to every emphasized word. The ways of the men were in almost every respect curiously unlike. Gladstone was always eager for conversation. He loved to talk to anybody about anything. Disraeli, even among his most intimate friends, was given to frequent fits of absolute and apparently gloomy silence.

Gladstone, after his earlier parliamentary days, became almost entirely indifferent to dress. Disraeli always turned out in the newest fashion, and down to his latest years went in the get up of a young man about town. Not less different were the characters and temperaments of the two men. Gladstone changed his political opinions many times during his long parliamentary career, but he changed his opinions only in deference to the force of a growing conviction and to the recognition of facts and conditions which he could no longer conscientiously dispute. Nobody probably ever knew what Mr. Disraeli's real opinions were upon any political question or whether he had any real opinions at all. Gladstone began as a Tory and gradually became changed into a Radical. Disraeli began as an extreme Radical under the patronage of Daniel O'Connell and changed into a Tory. But everybody knew that Gladstone was at first a sincere Tory and at last a sincere Radical. Nobody knew, or, indeed, cared, whether Disraeli ever was either a sincere Radical or a sincere Tory.—Justin McCarthy in Outlook.

Where Pope Lived.

Mr. Labouchere is gratified at being able to put an end to skepticism about his Twickenham house being built on the site of Pope's villa. In making repairs recently a stone was found, on which was carved the inscription: "On this spot stood until 1809 the house of Alexander Pope. The grotto that formed the basement still remains. 1848."

A Poor Wrapper.

"Yes, poor Mrs. Elderly is all wrapped up in that son of hers."

"And he isn't much of a wrapper, eh?"—Detroit News.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and a half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MYSTERIES.

The Surprising Images That Sometimes Show After a Plate Is Developed.

It is no uncommon experience to find upon new plates certain images for which there seems no possible explanation, their startling and unaccountable appearance being "wropt in mistry," causing astonishment not unmixed with uneasy feeling. A gentleman made an exposure upon the interior of a friend's house. He was doubtful of the time and proceeded to develop for under exposure. To his great surprise the plate developed quickly, and to his greater surprise the image was an interior quite different from that upon which he had exposed. The plate was from a fresh box and could not possibly have had a previous exposure.

Another instance of the kind, having quite a sensational and tragic ending, is on record. An exposure was made upon a view having a river in the foreground. The photographer, while developing this peculiar plate, was perfectly astounded by an appearance which he had not seen while taking the photograph, and for which he could in no way account. On completing the development there was plainly revealed in the foreground of the picture the figure of a woman, apparently floating upright in the water. Not many weeks after, to complete the mystery, the body of a woman was found in the river at the exact spot where the photograph had been taken.

Again, not long since, the daily papers were agitated over the account of a traveling photographer who, upon making an exposure upon the exterior of a reputed haunted house, discovered at one of the windows a portrait of the murdered man through whom the house had gained its evil name. In another case three distinct images, having no connection one with the other, were impressed upon a single film. The plate was exposed upon a garden in the evening—nothing remarkable being seen—but when placed in the developer a man's hat of old fashioned shape, a child's dress and a dog were distributed over the image of the garden.

Such mysterious images were more common in the days of wet plates than now. A few years back Professor Burton investigated the matter. Upon tracing back the history of the glass he found that it had been used for other films, and that the images which appeared undoubtedly arose from the remains of previous images. The old glass was thus proved to be the source of the ghosts; it only deepened the scientific mystery, while it cleared away the supernatural. The glass traced by Burton had been washed for some weeks, immersed in strong nitric acid, and every means taken to insure chemical cleanliness, yet in spite of all this enough energy remained latent to form a developable image upon the new film, whether by chemical or physical force remains to be discovered. A complete solution of the difficulty would probably throw considerable light upon the nature of the photographic images in general. At least, it seems to indicate that light is not absolutely essential in the formation of latent images in a sensitive film.—American Journal of Photography.

Curious Offerings by Venders.

A street vender said that anything that might be offered could be sold in the street. Some things sell better than others, and for some the demand is more continuous than for others, but buyers can be found for anything if the article is brought to their attention. A knowledge of this fact prompts the offering sometimes of curious things or things that at first thought seem curious, that one would not expect to see offered in this way. But the fact will be recalled, if one dwells for a moment upon this subject, that there are always people to be seen standing around looking at these novel offerings. Their novelty attracts some attention, and then there are more or less people who want the things.

Here was a man, for instance, selling files, nothing whatever but files, of which he had a push cart full. There were files of various sizes and of all kinds—flat files, half round, square, three cornered and rattail—all at the uniform price of 5 cents each or six for a quarter. And there was a fair trade doing in these files. The many people who pass in the course of the day along a busy street have manifold wants. Some among them want files.

Files cannot be sold steadily by street venders, as many other things are—there is a limit to the quantity that this market will absorb—but there is some sale for files in the street, as there is for pretty much everything that is offered.—New York Sun.

"Now, Kiss Me."

A funny incident occurred in a neighboring city, says an exchange, a few days since, and one too good to be lost. One of our celebrated composers has written a pretty song entitled "Kiss Me." A very pretty, blushing maid, having heard of the song and thinking she would get it, with some others, stepped into a music store to make a purchase. One of the clerks, a modest young man, stopped up to wait on her. The young lady threw back her veil, saying:

"I want 'Rock Me to Sleep.'"

The clerk got the song and put it before her.

"Now," said the young lady, "I want 'The Wandering Refugee.'"

"Yes, ma'am," said the clerk, bowing, and in a few minutes he produced the "Refugee."

"Now, 'Kiss Me,'" said the young lady, of course meaning the song above mentioned.

The poor clerk's eyes popped fire almost as he looked at the young lady in utter astonishment, for he was not aware that a song by that name had been published.

"Wh-what did you say, miss?"

"'Kiss Me,' said she.

"I can't do it. I never kissed a young lady in my life," said the clerk.

And about that time a veil dropped, a young lady left in a hurry, a clerk felt sick, and the dealer lost the sale of his music.

Mrs. Hearst's Motive.

Mrs. Phœbe Hearst of California has given $200,000 to found a mining school in connection with the state university at Berkeley as a memorial to her husband. She gives largely to the free kindergartens, supports several college settlements and contributed $1,000 to the recent campaign for the woman suffrage amendment. She has also given $200,000 to establish a fine gymnasium for girls at the state university. She said to Miss Anthony, "I am doing all this to make girls fit to vote."

The present head of the Swiss confederation is President Joseph Zemp, whose term began Dec. 15, 1894. The Swiss confederation of Aug. 1, 1291, is regarded as the foundation of the Swiss republic.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy is Electric Bitters This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

ROOF PAINTING.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS IN AND AROUND Wilmington will find it to their interest to see W. C. Mitchell about their leaking roofs before it is too late to remedy same. While you sleep rust is playing havoc with your

Tin and Iron Roofs.

The ordinary paints that are used for such work crack from the heat and peel off, hence, the water finds its way to the tin and soon makes your roof a sieve, from which your tenants complain. I am here in the interest of such roofs with a

Combination Roof Paint

that stops all leaks and makes your roof fire and water proof. This Paint is a combination that expands to heat and shrinks as to cools. It will not crack, scale or peel off, and is durable from eight to ten years without extra coating, and for

Less Money Per Square

than any other Paint known to the painting fraternity. My son, who superintends the work, has twenty years' experience at the business that he learned from his Old Dad, who served five years under an Englishman to learn the Art of Painting.

All orders addressed to me through the postoffice, or at the Marlborough House, or at the Hardware store of Owen F. Love & Co, will receive prompt attention. I will be here six or eight weeks. Any patronage will be appreciated. I can give reliable references from parties for whom I have worked.

Respectfully,

W. C. MITCHELL,

sep 1 tf on, N. C.

SPANKING AN ELEPHANT.

Remarkable Occurrence In Which One Animal Had to Punish Another.

Did you ever see an elephant spanked? Scarcely, for they don't do such things in this country, but they do in India. Captain Martin of the British army, stationed at Campbellpore, vouches for this story: Elephant Abdul (No. 15) was on trial for killing his keeper, Syce Bambeucles, by picking him up by the legs and crushing his skull against a tree.

The president of the court martial was Major Cameron of the Thirty-fourth Hagras native infantry. He read the charge, and then witnesses proved that Abdul was guilty as charged. The president then sentenced the culprit to 50 lashes and to two years' imprisonment.

Two elephants led Abdul to an open space, and in the presence of the whole battery the punishment began. The culprit trumpeted in fear and made an unearthly noise.

There were 14 elephants on one side and the officers and men of the battery on the other three. In the center of this hollow square stood Lalla (No. 1), the flogger, and the prisoner. The latter was chained by the four legs to as many heavy iron pegs and could not move.

Fastened to Lalla's trunk was an immense cable chain. When all was ready, the major gave the word, and down came the chain with a resounding whack. Abdul roared for all he was worth. Fifty times was the operation repeated, and then Abdul was taken to a compound, where he remained a prisoner for two years.—New York Journal.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	7
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks		@	48½
Virginia Meal		@	48½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—			
Northern Factory	11	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	13	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	29 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 75	@	4 00
Choice		@	5 00
Straight		@	5 25
Fine Patent	5 35	@	5 75
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@		8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	50
Car load, in bags—White,		@	48½
Oats, from store		@	38
Oats, Rust Proof	37½@		40
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	1½@		2
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½@		9
North Carolina	6 @		10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@1	30
LUMBER (city sawed), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 120 lb Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	5 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ foot—Shipping		@	9-00
Mill, Prime		@	8-00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior or Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	6 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
4x20 Heart	4 00	@	4 50
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb—Unwashed	8	@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 31¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 31¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1 80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 26¼; 24½c; rosin firm, $1 40, $1 45; tar firm, $1 05; crude turpentine steady, $1 80, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	88
Rosin	368
Tar	153
Crude Turpentine	29

Receipts same day last year—67 casks spirits turpentine, 181 bbls rosin, 197 bbls tar, 51 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 1-16c bid and 6¼c asked for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5¾	" "
Middling	6 1-16	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—3,678 bales; same day last year, 9,508.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1.15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 2 95; seven inch, $3 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent. last loan at 2½ and closed offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 484¼@484½ for demand; 483¼@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@484 and 485@486. Commercial bills 481. Silver certificates 65@65½. Government bonds were firm; new fours, registered, 126½; new fours, coupon, 126½; fours, registered, 112½; fours, coupon, 113½; twos, registered, 98½; fives, registered, 115; fives, coupon, 115. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 129; North Carolina fours 102½. Railroad bonds weak.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 33½@34c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 30c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, $1 05, D, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 20, H $1 30, I, $1 40, K $1 40, M $1 45, N $1 75, W G $3 00; W W $3 20.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@31¾c; sales 1 070 casks; receipts 1,006 casks. Rosin firm at the advance, sales 3 000 barrels; receipts 8 034 barrels: A, B, C, D, $1 95, E $1 80 F $1 85, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $2 10 W G $3 35 W W $3 70.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The cotton market developed marked improvement in nearly all directions to day. The opening tone was firm with prices showing an advance of 1 to 4 points on better cables and increased outside speculative interest. There was a further advance on free covering of shorts and Southern and Wall street buying. At out the middle of the afternoon there was some liquidation that carried prices off a couple of points from the highest point on the more active positions, but as a rule the market closed with the advantage strongly in favor of the longs, with prices firm at a net advance of 5 to 7 points.

NEW YORK Oct. 6—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 6¾c.

Cotton futures market closed firm, sales 141,400 bales; Jan'y 6 58, Feb'y 6 57, March 6 61, April 6 65, May 6 70, June 6 74, July 6 79, September —, October 6 45, November 6 45, December 6 49.

Spot cotton closed dull and uncharged; middling uplands 6¾c; middling gulf 6¾c; sales 807 bales.

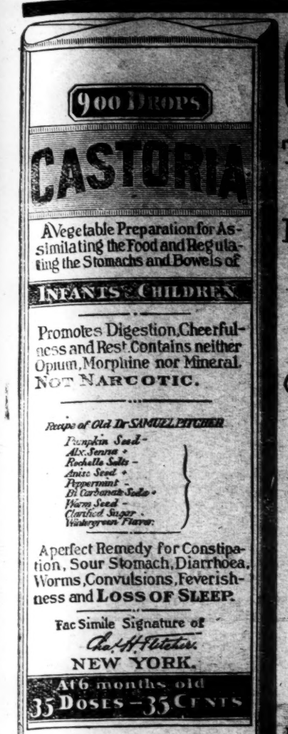
Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,444 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 601 bales; forwarded 231 bales; sales 807 bales; sales to spinners 107 bales; stock (actual) 55,185 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 50 506 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,696 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 601 bales; stock 476,997 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 187 962 bales; exports to Great Britain 44 114 bales; to France 11,843 bales; to the Continent 8,693 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 998,530 bales; exports to Great Britain 209,618 bales; exports to France 58 795 bales; exports to the Continent 190,050 bales.

Oct. 6.—Galveston, firm at 6½ net receipts 18 486 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¼, net receipts 3 570 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6¾, net receipts 258 bales; Wil


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Spectacles.

A great many people use spectacles many years before there is any need of them. Instead of giving their eyes a rest they keep them at work, with the aid and encouragement of glasses, sometimes ill fitted and really injurious. So, when the eyes "give out," let us, if we are situated so that we possibly can, give them a chance to see what they can do for themselves and try a complete rest.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Lattice Cloth.

Lattice cloth is a pretty material for draperies, made in an openwork style, which the name implies. They are cotton, come in all colors and are inexpensive for summer use. Those in the linen color are the most serviceable, as there is no danger of their fading. They can be lined with inexpensive silks if desired.

Woman's Thrift In Massachusetts.

Woman's capacity as a wage earner can be measured by the fact that the report of the Massachusetts savings bank commissioners showed that in the year 1894, out of a total of 1,044,649 depositors, 480,835 were women, and out of $74,946,570 deposits that year $38,469,028 had been deposited by women.

FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.

This great work, plainly written by a high medical authority, shows how manly vigor can be regained and obstacles to marriage removed. It is a modern work for men who suffer from nervous debility caused by overwork, youthful indulgences or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness, despondency, impotency, *at home*, without interfering with business.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

This great book, entitled "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be mailed free, in plain, sealed wrapper, to the address of any sincere inquirer by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. No C.O.D. scheme; no deception.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

sep 11 tf

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IT CANNOT BE.

The dying lips of a dear friend
At parting spoke to me,
Saying: "Wherese'er your path may trend
There ever I shall be.

"Go walk where ever Egypt's sand
The burning simooms blow,
Or in Alaska's sunless land,
Your wake my wing shall know.

"When winter's nights are long and dark,
I'll lead you by the hand,
And when the waves beat on your bark
Will beacon you to land."

He died. I watched his spirit go
Across death's darkening sea.
He came not back, and now I know
Of things that cannot be.
—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

PLACE NAMES.

Some Odd and Curious Names of Places In Massachusetts.

In the Middlesex fells some good old colonial names are preserved, like Jinglejerry hill and Shillyshally brook. Spot pond was named by Governor Winthrop, who discovered it in the winter, because of the many rocks that showed through the ice and spotted the surface. Powderhorn hill in Chelsea is said to have been bought from the Indians for a hornful of powder.

The fact of misfortune to divers unknown persons—whether trivial or great does not appear—finds a record in Bad Luck brook and swamp in Rehoboth, Bad Luck mountain in Granville and Bad Luck pond in Douglas. There may be some association between Burncoat brook and pond in Leicester and Spencer and Burnshirt river, likewise in Worcester county.

Drinkwater river is a felicitous name for a stream of good water. It is in Hanover, and possibly there may have been a family of that name in the neighborhood. Strong Water brook in Tewksbury has quite different associations. Sought For pond, in Westford, suggests a long and baffled quest for the spot through the wilderness in the olden days. One of the least euphonious of names is Skug river in Essex and Middlesex counties. It is worthy a place among such English names as Wormwood Scrubs, a park in London.

The legend about the names of the group of islands on the south coast presents an instance of how fancied resemblances give rise to stories. It is related that these islands once belonged to a man with four daughters. To Nancy, the oldest, the father gave the first choice, and the fact that "Nan took it" is recorded in the name of Nantucket, the island she selected. Nantucket, of course, is in reality an Indian name. Martha's Vineyard and the Elizabeth islands went to Martha and Elizabeth, respectively, while for the fourth daughter, whose name has been lost to memory, there was nothing left but the most remote and undesirable of the group, which was called No Man's Land, because its owner was a woman. The Elizabeth islands, in fact, were named for Queen Elizabeth by Bartholomew Gosnold, their discoverer, whose name has been given to the town that comprises them.—Boston Transcript.

Mailing Candy Abroad.

A young man who apparently knows a girl in London came into the office the other day and asked whether candy could be sent abroad through the mails. So he was taken over to the postoffice and the state of affairs was laid before an official, who instigated an investigation. After a long time he returned and reported as follows:

"I am very glad," said he, "that you asked that question. Its answer shows a curious state of affairs. In this country you can send candy up to 4 pounds as merchandise for 1 cent for each ounce. If you want to send candy abroad you only have to pay 1 cent for every 2 ounces, but you can only send 12 ounces in each package. If it weighs more than 12 ounces you have to pay letter rates, or 10 cents an ounce for the whole thing.

"That is to say, you can send 10 ounces to London for 5 cents, but it would cost you 10 cents to send it to Brooklyn. So if you are thinking of sending a pound it will cost you $1.60. The stamp department is right over there."

"Thank you very much," said the young man. "I just happen to remember that the doctor has forbidden the girl to eat candy."—New York Mail and Express.

Foiled.

Senator Wilson of Washington and his brother, Harry Wilson, look very much alike. One day in Spokane, where the two brothers live, Senator Wilson, who had just returned from his legislative duties, was stopped on the street by a man who had known him for years. "Harry," said the man, "when will your brother John be here?"

"In a day or two," said John without a smile.

"Tell him I want to see him on an important matter."

"Certainly," said John.

"And you will not forget it?"

"I'll try not," promised John, and thus another office seeker was foiled.—Washington Post.

The Measure of the Man.

When a man says he is satisfied with his lot, you may be sure of one of two things—either he is a very enterprising and cunning specimen of humanity or he is a liar.—Up to Date.

MAKING TOOTHPICKS.

THE INQUISITIVE MAN LEARNS SOMETHING IN LEWISTON.

He Is Shown Over the Toothpick Factory by a Bright Boy Who Was There For That Purpose—A Big Machine Too Intricate For Description.

The inquisitive man alighted from the cars in the city of Lewiston, Me., and stood on the station platform in an attitude of indecision, for he was at a loss to say in which direction it would be most desirable to turn.

"I can earn a dollar a day packing toothpicks, and that is better than working in the cotton factories," he heard a little girl say to a companion, and instantly the inquisitive man had found an occupation.

"Packing toothpicks! Of all things, I prefer to see a toothpick factory, and it is fortunate I blundered on board that train," he said to himself.

Then, with the air of one bent on most urgent business, the inquisitive man set out in search of the toothpick factory.

It was not so imposing a structure as he had expected to see, but there was so much bustle and semblance of industry everywhere around the establishment that his disappointment as to the general appearance of the building was soon forgotten.

Inclosing the structure, as if to prevent its escape, were long rows of small logs and short rows of big logs, each one exactly four feet in length, from all of which the bark had been neatly and entirely removed.

"It's birch and maple, of course. We don't use any other kind," a small boy said in answer to the inquisitive man's question. "I reckon you're a stranger 'round these parts?"

"I do not remember ever having been here before."

"Then I guess you never have, because you wouldn't be likely to forget a toothpick factory if you'd ever seen one. We make 6,000,000 picks a day, and that's quite a pile. Anyhow, you'd think so if you had to count 'em before getting a bite to eat. Want to see the machine?"

"Can you show it to me?"

"That's what I'm here for."

"I should think that it would be more profitable to work in the factory than to idle your time away answering the questions of ignorant people like myself."

"That's where you make a big mistake, mister. It's a mighty mean man who won't pay me for showing him 'round, and I pick up fair wages when there's a good crop of visitors. Come along, and I'll show you the toothpick business. Here in this yard the stock is sawed into pieces 6¼ inches long." And the small boy pointed to the inclosure in which a dozen or more circular saws were buzzing and humming as they quickly divided the logs into the required lengths.

All pieces not clear and straight grained were thrown aside, and the remainder was being packed into barrels so made that wide crevices appeared between the staves.

"Yes, that's all right," the small boy said, answering the inquisitive man's look of inquiry. "The stock is being packed for the steaming room. When the barrels are full, they'll be taken there and left about three hours, when the blocks will be almost as soft as leather. Charging the wood with steam drives out all the sap, and it is then ready for splitting. Come this way and you can see how that part of the work is done."

The small boy led the visitor to a room in the main building, where was what is known as a "veneer machine," a piece of mechanism not unlike a lathe, which was rapidly converting the wood into pliable bands, hardly thicker than ordinary cardboard. The keen knives cut the 6¼ inch blocks so readily and smoothly that the general appearance of the work was much as if a roll of cream colored ribbon was being unwound and thrown carelessly on the floor. Two boys were gathering up the damp material and winding it on huge spools.

"They're getting it ready for the big machine," the guide said as he chewed a fragment of the wooden ribbon. "Every one of the spools holds about 100 feet of the veneer, and the rest of the work is done so quickly that you won't have much of a chance to see the operation."

The "big machine" was so intricate that the inquisitive man realized that he could not describe it intelligently, even though he should spend many hours studying its construction. He saw at one end of a long, narrow structure, filled with wheels and knives, arms on which the spools of veneer were hung and observed that men pushed the ends of the wooden ribbon through narrow slots, where it was seized by little steel fingers.

He knew that somewhere inside the machine the material was being cut, trimmed and smoothed into flat picks with chisellike ends, for directly opposite to where the veneer was being fed to the iron workman a long spout shot out toothpicks in bewildering numbers. It was a perfect cloud of tiny bits of wood, which would soon have buried the machine itself but for the fact that boys were gathering the harvest into wooden boxes with wire bottoms capable of holding a peck or more.

"That's all there is to the making," the guide said as the inquisitive man raised his eyes. "Of course they're soft now, as the veneer was, but these boys will take them into the drying room, and after they've had hot air forced through them by the steam blower for 20 minutes or half an hour they'll be stiff and brittle, so that you can break a dozen or so a day and in that way help to make trade good."—James Otis in Philadelphia Times.

Contrasts.

Statistics show that the uneducated factory girl is more frequently married than is the wide awake, capable girl in the higher salaried position of stenographer, office assistant, clerk or trusted secretary. The factory girl is not thrown with people of wealth and position so much as is her more talented sister, and consequently when some honest man comes along she is ready to trust her future with his in a simple, even shabby, little home. But the girl who sees, day by day, the rustle of my lady's silks and the courtly manners of my lady's husband and sons will not be content to give up her salary, however difficult it may be to earn it, for the sake of being loved by a man who may not find her so charming when the rent is overdue and the babies need new shoes. So she stays on, growing old and acquiring deeper lines about her mouth. —San Francisco Argonaut.

Never Tested Him.

"He's a fine young man," remarked Colonel Stillwell, "a very fine young man."

"But isn't he disposed to be rather shy?" inquired the girl to whom he was talking.

"As to that, I re'ly couldn't say. I nevah had the pleasure of playing poker with him."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bright Boy.

"What's your occupation, bub?" asked a visitor at the capitol of a bright boy whom he met in the corridor. The boy happened to be a page in the White House. "I'm running for congress, sir," he replied.—Christian Intelligencer.

HE LOST A FORTUNE.

Or, "There Are Moments When One Wants to Be Alone."

A middle sized man, with a gray mustache and a red tie hitched up on his collar, walked through the restaurant, nodding to acquaintances here and there. As he stopped at the cashier's desk a man who was seated at a table noticed him, and, leaning across to his vis-a-vis, said, "Captain S——, United States postal inspector and grand official catcher of green goods men."

"Yes?" with interest from the man across the table.

"Sure. I have always regarded him with a peculiar affection. He came very near making me a rich man once—in fact, almost made a wealthy citizen of me—so well to do that I would never have had to work again."

"How was that?" with a shade of incredulity.

"This way: About a year ago the captain superintended a grand haul of green goods men. The firm which he raided was the largest, perhaps, in the country and had unlimited capital. They had packages of good money to catch suckers with, and this money, amounting to over $150,000, was captured and placed in a big satchel by the captain. I called on him for details of the story that afternoon. He was alone in the office. There were three of us—the captain, myself and the satchel. He opened the satchel and showed me wealth beyond my wildest dreams. I hated to leave the beautiful vision."

And the narrator sighed deeply.

"Well," said his friend, "I don't see how that was anything like making you a rich man."

"You don't? Well, let me tell you this: If the captain had turned his back for just six seconds I would have been a rich man immediately. But he never turned, and I had to go away again as poor as when I came."

And with another bitter, heartrending sigh he watched the inspector stroll out into the street.—Chicago News.

The Plausible Lie.

We resent calumny, hypocrisy and treachery because they harm us, not because they are untrue. Take the detraction and the mischief from the untruth, and we are little offended by it. Turn it into praise, and we may be pleased with it. And yet it is not calumny and treachery that do the largest sum of mischief in the world. They are continually crushed and are felt only in being conquered. But it is the glistening and softly spoken lie, the amiable fallacy, the patriotic lie of the historian, the provident lie of the politician, the zealous lie of the partisan, the merciful lie of the friend and the careless lie of each man to himself that cast that black mystery over humanity through which we thank any man who pierces, as we would thank one who dug a well in a desert. Happy that the thirst for truth remains with us, even when we have willfully left the fountains of it.—John Ruskin.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Health and Recreation

—AT THE—

Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST

Lithia Springs in the World.

Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

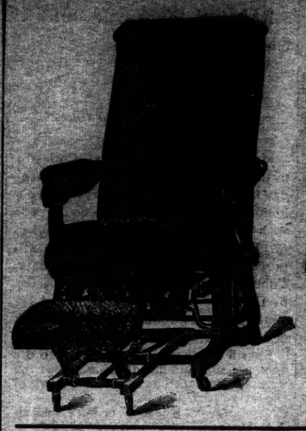
The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
jy 15 tf Portsmouth, Va.



Moving, Moving

On October 1st we will move to Southeast corner Second and Market streets, previously occupied by Sneed & Co.

To save handling and moving we will make reduced prices in everything in the Furniture line.

To all those who move and have a house cleaning on October 1st, this is an opportunity for you. We invite you to call and see us. Come early and avoid delay in getting your goods delivered promptly.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,

sep 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water exclusively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Post Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $65,000

Keeps in condition to make loans on good security at all times at lowest rates Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed in all departments of banking. No interest paid on deposits. Your patronage solicited.

DIRECTORS—J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, Sam'l Bear, Jr W. E. Springer, C. W. Worth, E. J. Powers, H. L. Vollers, P. L. Bridgers; G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C. sep 26 tf

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $7,500.

Paid in interest to depositors within the past year over ten thousand dollars Did you get any of that money? If you will open an account in the Savings Bank and deposit a portion of your salary each week or month you will be surprised at the rapidity of its growth.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

sep 26 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Binderv and Ruling Rooms Are Complete In Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equip pages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1 00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights n a year. mar 29 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise n it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
j e 1m

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21

Atlantic Coast Line.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 19, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.03 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.55 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.12 p m, Baltimore 12.52 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.56 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.42 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.45 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except §Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 80—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. §This train leaves from Walnut street.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.09 p m, Chadbourn 6.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.32 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.20 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.43 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 43 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6 55 p m Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m; Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 5.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 56 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11.38 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5 10 p m returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m, Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 6 58 p m, daily.

Train on Conway Branch leaves Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 3 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.06 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.50 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 3.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 38 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 35 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 5.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.47 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 7 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 39 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.36 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leaves Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.40 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 6.38 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN, Saturday, Oct 9
ONEIDA, Saturday, Oct, 9

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Wednesday morning, Sept. 29
ONEIDA, Monday, Oct. 4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Oct. 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 26 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers,

CHARLES A. DANA. Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston	10 33	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 47	9 55
6 27	6 40	Morehead City ...	8 09	8 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.09 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.06 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILLY, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1897

THE SEALING CONFERENCE.

Great Britain Willing to Confer with the United States Alone But Not With Russia and Japan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, October 6.—The officials of the British Foreign Office have communicated to the United States Ambassador, Colonel John Hay, the final decision that the government of Great Britain must refuse to take part in any sealing conference with representatives of Russia and Japan. The British government, however, asserts its willingness to confer with the United States alone, but it insists that Russia and Japan are not interested in the Behring sea seals to a degree entitling them to a representation at the conference. The British government does not suggest any date for a conference with the United States and it is thought probable in London that Great Britain's withdrawal will result in two meetings, one between the United States, Russia and Japan, and the other between the United States and Great Britain and Canada. It cannot be too strongly reiterated that the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Washington conference is due to Canada's insistance, and that until the Canadian officials informed the foreign office here of Canada's objection to meeting Russia and Japan, out of fear of being outvoted, Great Britain fully intended to enter the conference.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—Inquiry at the State Department confirms the announcement from the British Foreign Office in London that the British Government has refused to take part in any conference in which Russian and Japanese delegates participate. Beyond this confirmation the officials of the department decline to discuss the question, as correspondence is still in progress on the subject.

Mr. John W. Foster, ex Secretary of State, who is in charge of the interests of the United States in the Behring sea seal fisheries matter, was asked about the statement that there would be two conferences, one between the United States and Great Britain, and the other between the United States, Russia and Japan, but declined to discuss this point at the present.

IMPEACHMENT EVIDENCE

Offered by the State Against Witnesses for Defence in the Luetgert Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 6.—The testimony in the Luetgert trial to day was more interesting to the general public than it has been at any time for the last two weeks. The dry technical evidence of the experts gave way to impeachment evidence offered by the State against the witnesses for the defence, who had stated on the stand that Mrs. Luetgert had been seen in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the murder is said to have been committed. Several of those who claimed to have seen the woman around Kenosha fared badly at the hands of their neighbors, and witness Scholey, the principal witness for the defence on the Kenosha story, had his character torn to shreds. One of his neighbors, who testified against him, said he did not know what was meant by Scholey's "veracity," but made himself clear in the next breath by adding: "I do know, though, that Scholey is no good."

Evidence was introduced to show that Luetgert had not put any grease or chipped bone into his vats for making soap on the night of May 1st, as his business partner (William Charles) had testified, because it had all been carted away on the morning before. It was also shown that Luetgert had no occasion to make soap, for when the factory was seized by a deputy sheriff several days after the murder is said to have been committed a great many barrels of soap belonging to him were found in the basement of the factory.

NATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS

A Noteworthy Gathering to Be Held at Tampa, Fla., in January.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The fish commission is very much interested in the national fishery congress which convenes at Tampa, Fla., in January, 1898.

The congress will, it is believed, prove to be one of the most noteworthy gatherings of the kind ever held in the country. A large attendance of the representatives of the various State fish commissions, angling and fishing associations and the national fish commission is expected, and all persons interested in fishing, angling and fish culture will be welcomed.

The United States Government has extended invitations to the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, Russia, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Greece, The Netherlands, Japan, China, Mexico, Brazil, Venezeula and other countries. It is proposed to organize an international fishery association at the congress.

The call for the congress was issued by Governor Bloxham, of Florida. One of the main objects is to secure harmony among the States in providing for the preservation, propagation and protection of their waters.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The Junta Says Autonomy Will Not Be Accepted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

ATLANTA, GA., October 6.—Thomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban junta in New York, in a signed statement telegraphed to the *Journal*, of this city, declares that Cuba will not accept autonomy from Spain. He states that he reflects the unanimous opinion of the Cuban generals and the government when he says that the only solution is their independence.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

SPANISH CABINET DECIDES TO GRANT AUTONOMY.

The War to be Continued as Long as May be Necessary—Captain General Weyler Says He Will Not Resign—A Great Demonstration by His Friends in Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, October 6.—At the cabinet council to-night the government decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary.

Senor Sagasta, the Premier, has received a cable message from Captain General Weyler, who offers his services to the government and says: "I shall not resign."

HAVANA, October 6.—In spite of Captain General Weyler's prohibition, a notable demonstration took place here to-day in his honor. The Bourse was closed, as was also the principal stores and tobacco and other manufactories. All the main streets were gaily decorated.

The various processions united at Central park and then moved together to the plaza in front of the Captain General's palace, where as many as 20,000 people were gathered. Several bands discoursed patriotic music. The plaza and the thoroughfares leading into it were densely crowded.

A number of deputations went to the palace, where they were received by the Captain General. According to the official accounts they assured him that it was the desire of all the loyal inhabitants of the island that he should continue at the head of the Government and carry on the campaign against the insurgents.

They also expressed "confidence that the Madrid Government was inspired with altogether too high designs for the welfare of the country to withdraw the illustrious chief who had subjugated the insurrection."

Captain General Weyler, after thanking the deputations for their assurances, said he had accepted the command in difficult circumstances and without conditions. The success of the campaign could be estimated and properly appreciated by the country from the visible facts.

In the course of seven months four important provinces had been pacified, and he was confident of being able to pacify the two remaining provinces at the proper time with the forty battalions ready for the task. He said he expected to be able to pacify Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba at an early date, "for the rebels there know me and fear me and will not resist me."

"Still," said the Captain General, "I believe the war should be ended with war, here as everywhere else, and not with shameful dealings, disgraceful to my nation, and all the more so, in view of the terrible condition of the rebels. I have followed the policy of the illustrious Canovas. I would like to please those who are to-day demonstrating in my honor by remaining in Cuba, but the delicate position in which I have been placed has compelled me to-day to request the government to dispose of my position in whatever way it may think convenient, and however the matter may be decided, I shall always be profoundly grateful to the loyal inhabitants of Cuba who in such eloquent terms have expressed their absolute approval of the policy I am following to bring the war to a close."

General Weyler, in acknowledging the expressions of confidence, said that the criticism and attacks made upon his military conduct were without foundation, as it had always been his plan to finish war with war in accordance with the customs of all European nations and even of the United States. Gen. Sherman, he declared, while on the march destroyed all the resources of the South that lay in his path; and the Washington government finished the war with war, and not with a treaty.

GREAT FIRE AT DETROIT.

The Opera House and Other Buildings in Flames.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., October 7.—The Detroit opera house is afire and will probably be destroyed or so badly damaged that rebuilding will be necessary. The fire started in the rear of the opera house or in C. H. Michael's warehouse, which closely adjoins it. The flames burst out at 12.40, a. m., enveloping all the rear part of the big building. At the same moment there were several loud explosions, supposedly from inflammable goods stored in the warehouse.

Within fifteen minutes the entire interior of the opera house was a roaring furnace of flame and the building at 1.15 was practically destroyed. While the fire apparatus was preparing to throw water the flames spread to the upper stories of a six story building facing on Gratiot avenue, occupied by Leonard & Carter's furniture establishment and Marvin's music house. The latter building is now ablaze in the upper stories. The firemen are endeavoring to save that building and those on either side of the Opera House occupied by the C. H. Michaell grocery house and by Wright, Kay & Co. jewellers.

In less than half an hour the ten story brick building on Gratiot avenue occupied by the Leonard Furniture Company was enveloped in flames and it will be a total loss.

The Opera House faced a small triangular park opposite the City Hall. Flames have communicated in places to the row of buildings along the east side of Woodward avenue between the theatre and Gratiot avenue. The firemen are endeavoring to save all these and the wind fortunately is in the opposite direction.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

The State Industrial School at Plankinton, South Dakota Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PLANKINTON, October 6.—One of the worst disasters in the history of the State occurred last midnight, when seven lives were lost by the burning of the girls' dormitory at the State Industrial School.

The burned structure was of wood, three stories and was but recently completed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The watchman saw the flames bursting from the upper windows while he was in a building some distance away. There was no fire-fighting apparatus at the school and the buildings being over a mile from town no aid could be rendered. In a short time the entire annex was enveloped in flames, and in less than twenty minutes from the time the fire was seen the building was destroyed. Nothing whatever was saved. There were about twenty-five other persons in the school, who escaped in their night clothes with the greatest difficulty.

Search for the bodies was commenced as soon as possible, and late this afternoon all had been recovered and were immediately buried. Each was burned beyond recognition. The loss on the building is $35 000.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD, that troublesome and disgusting disease, may be entirely cured by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c. †

THE YELLOW FEVER.

INCREASING NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Under Treatment—Total Death Rate Still Small—Sixteen New Cases at Edwards—No Deaths But Four New Cases at Biloxi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Even as early as 6 o'clock this afternoon the day had proved a record breaker, both as to the number of cases and as to the number of deaths that had been reported. The increase of cases to-day was not unexpected. The weather has been warm, during the afternoon especially, and the large territory the board of health has to cover makes perfect scrutiny impossible. Germs are being distributed which, if the totality of cases was fewer, would easily be restrained. While the number of cases under treatment to-day are in the neighborhood of 250, there are many houses which have not yet been disinfected but in which the patients have been declared well. Less restraint than usual is imposed on the inmates of such premises and the result has been that the number of foci has been increased. But the total death rate is still small in proportion to the number of cases. Two of the new cases are in Algiers, making seven that have appeared in that suburb. The disease has apparently died out at Ocean Springs.

MOBILE, October 6.—The total cases of yellow fever here reached the hundred mark to-day. The actual to date at noon was 99; total deaths to date, 16. There were no deaths reported to day and only four new cases.

EDWARDS, MISS., October 6.—Dr. Dunn, of the State Board of Health, to-night gave out the following report: "There have been sixteen new cases of fever to-day. Total deaths to date, 15; total cases to date in town and the immediate country, 266; total number convalescent and discharged, 205; total under treatment, 106; seriously ill, 8; with black vomit, 1."

The report from Nitta Youma is to the effect that there is one new case, that of Mrs. Smith. This makes six in all at that place.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 6.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Brewton, Ala., says:

Robert S. Rabb, a train quarantine guard, was taken sick at his home in Alcom last Monday. This morning his physicians reported his case as suspicious of yellow fever. A cordon of guards have been placed around the house and there is no fear of any other cases. The State health officer will investigate.

BILOXI, MISS., October 6.—Dr. Harallson, reported yesterday among the sick, is all right to-day and on duty as usual. Dr. Tackett is seriously ill. Mr. L. B. Davis, formerly of Roanoke, Va., died last night after five days illness. The Board of Health reports: Yellow fever under treatment, 120; suspicious cases, 4; other cases, 5; new cases, 7; total yellow fever to date, 255; total deaths to date, 10; deaths to-day, 1.

TAMMANYITES RESIGN.

Several Prominent Members Cut Loose from the Organization.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Col. William L. Brown, publisher of the *Daily News*, has written a letter to John C. Sheehan, resigning, as a member of the Tammany Hall executive committee. In his letter of resignation Colonel Brown accuses Mr. Sheehan of having apparently surrendered his leadership, and gives as his reasons for resigning that the present conditions in Tammany Hall do not, in his opinion, justify his continuance in active membership in the organization.

William Hepburn Russell, a prominent member of Tammany Hall, resigned yesterday.

W. J. O'Sullivan, a member of the Tammany Hall general committee, to-night resigned from the organization. He gave his reasons in a letter to Bernard F. Martin, chairman of the general committee, in which he said that the organization has surrendered all claims to true Democracy and is corrupt in politics, the agent of certain corporate interests whose greed is satiated at the general expense, and whose existence is a menace to the integrity of our legislative bodies, both municipal and State. He also says that Mr. Croker is not a Democrat, even in the most strained interpretation of the term.

OPELIKA JAIL BURNED.

Two Prisoners Lose Their Lives—Negro Farmer Killed His Sister—A Baby Beaten to Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 6.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Opelika, says: Last night the old jail building at this place caught fire and was totally destroyed. It was used as a city caloboose, and two negro prisoners were confined in it at the time, both of whom were burned to death. The fire was first discovered near the entrance, and the rapid progress of the flames prevented any rescue. The same dispatch says, a negro farmer near the town saw some one moving around his place and thinking it was a burglar, fired. He was shocked to learn that he had killed his own sister.

In Opelika yesterday a negro woman went to the field, leaving her infant in the charge of her older children. The crying of the baby disturbed the other children, and they beat the child to death with switches and sticks.

MAJ. GINTER'S WILL.

He Left an Estate Valued at Over Seven Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RICHMOND, VA., October 6.—The will of Maj. Lewis Ginter was probated in the Henrico county court to-day. The executors gave bond in the sum of $4,000,000 each. Maj. Ginter's city home is left to his nieces, the Misses Arents; Westbrook, his country home, is left to his sister, Mrs. Young; and the Bloomingdale stock farm to Mr. George Arents. His brother, niece and nephew in Missouri are handsomely remembered, as are other relatives. Bequests of from $2,500 to $10,000 are made to all the charitable institutions in this city, and provision for the continuance of certain improvements in the county that were in progress at the time of Maj Ginter's death. There is also a long list of bequests to friends, servants, etc. The total value of the estate is estimated at between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000.

BEAT THE RECORD.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm's Trip from New York to Plymouth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PLYMOUTH, October 6.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Englehart, from New York for Bremen, arrived here at 8.06 o'clock this afternoon. The time of passage from New York to Plymouth was five days fifteen hours and ten minutes. The big ship's average speed was 21.91 knots per hour, and her biggest day's run was 510 knots. This beats all previous records.

A party of 500 excursionists from Winston-Salem, N. C., and vicinity, were received by President McKinley at the White House yesterday afternoon.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

Internal Revenue Collectorship—Gen. Hansom in the City—Stewart Brothers—The Supreme Court—Albemarle Presbytery.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 6.

Mr. E. C. Duncan, the next Collector of this district, arrived in the city to-day from Marshall, Senator Pritchard's home, where he has been in conference with the Senator. There is no doubt of Mr. Duncan's appointment, which will probably be made within thirty days. Cobb, of Elizabeth City, is out classed by Duncan. Mr. Duncan did not have anything to say about the appointment of a District Attorney.

Sheriff Jones sent 21 prisoners to the county roads this morning, which is the number sentenced at the recent term of the Criminal Court.

Gen. M. W. Ransom is here on private business.

J. C. L. Harris has returned from Winston, where he went to see the Stewart Bros. about getting the State's paper. The Stewarts decided not to hold out longer and turned the paper over to the State. The supply amounts to about $6.000.

The Supreme Court will not hand down any decisions until next week. The long-talked of Satterwiate case will probably be ended by a decision from the court.

The Albemarle Presbytery is in session at Littleton. Mr. W. S. Primrose, lay delegate from the Church, left this morning.

Mr. O. P. Massey, of this city, is secretary to the Campaign Committee of the Citizens' Union in New York. Mr. Massey went to Columbia College, of which Seth Low is President, from this city last Fall and was offered the place.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Dexter Park Pavilion and Business Houses and Residences Burned—One Man Killed and Several Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Fanned by a strong wind from the West, fire which broke out in the Dexter Park pavilion at the Union stock yards this afternoon spread to the district between Halstead street and Union avenue and Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets, demolishing business houses and residences. The flames raged from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock and then yielded to the vigorous work of the fire department. A number of persons were injured during the fight with the flames and one man, according to an employe of the stock yards, was burned to death.

PLANING MILL BURNED.

Destructive Fire Near Nashville—Loss Over $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 6.—Fire was discovered to-night in the plant of J. R. Ransom & Co.'s planing mills and box factory on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, a mile from this city.

The plant and lumber yard covered fifteen acres, and were almost totally swept by the flames. Loss about $100,000; insurance 80 per cent. The Globe foundry and machine works were also almost totally destroyed. Loss $19 000; not fully covered by insurance.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Chicago and St. Louis Express Robbed Near Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., October 6.—The Chicago and St. Louis express, which left here on the Chicago & Alton road at 8.30 o'clock to-night, was held up and robbed less than six miles out of the city at a siding known as Evanston.

The train is still held between Kansas City and Independence, and nothing is known here as to the amount of the robbery. A sheriff's posse has left for the scene of the hold-up.

FIRE AT MACON, GA.

Central Railroad Shops and Other Property Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., October 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning the shops of the Central railway system in this city are on fire. The paint shops, carpenter shops, store room and two stores are already in ashes. The round house, with engines, and the yards, with hundreds of cars, are endangered. The whole fire department is out. The big oil tanks, filled with kerosene, are expected to explode at any moment. The loss so far is about $75,000; no insurance.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Quiet and Unchanged—Reports Short a Fair Retail Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The dry goods situation is little changed. To-day's market was quiet on account of the Jewish holiday and also because of the unsatisfactory conditions. Reports from various sections show a fair retail trade prevailing, and in jobbing circles the demand is well sustained. Cotton goods are still quiet in most grades, but woollens are in general well sustained, at more satisfactory prices.

WARM WIRELETS

The Democratic county conventions which are being held in New York State generally endorse the Chicago platform.

The State of Alabama has raised quarantine restrictions against Atlanta, that city no longer being regarded as uninfected place.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed yesterday in North Carolina: Aurora, R. H. Lane; Wilkesboro, Milton McNeil; Whiteville, James D. Maultsby.

Henry Crower, a negro, was taken from the court room at Hernando, Miss., at 9 30 o'clock yesterday morning by a mob of seventy five men and lynched. Crower accomplished the ruin of fifteen year old Doviefer Guson.

The Diamond Shoals Lightship weathered the first severe gale since being placed September 30th. It was sighted yesterday from Cape Hatteras in the same position as when first anchored. The gale began on the 2nd and lasted till the morning of the 5th.

Seth Low, Citizens Union candidate for mayor of Greater New York, last night opened his campaign at a large and enthusiastic mass meeting held in Cooper Union. The hall was packed by men and women, all seemingly in favor of the Citizens Union movement.

Judging from the bone performances in the Luetgert trial Chicago is pretty well supplied with a varied assortment of bones, and also of experts.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ENGLISH INNKEEPERS.

Said to Be Mainly Boors Who Treat Patrons as Intruders.

If your pocketbook allows or fate or the desire to see the country compels you to remain in England, there are parts where you can ride on your wheel with great satisfaction and at great expense. Nothing could be more beautiful than the midlands, lovelier than the counties that surround London, but westward go no farther than Bristol or Truro, northward than Chester, avoiding Manchester—that is, unless you mean to go still farther north into Scotland, which at times will repay your enterprise. The southwest is largely to be avoided. Cornwall and Devon have the worst roads in civilized Europe—in fact, the roads and inns explain that the country is not and never has been civilized. In the inns you are often treated as an intruder, and sometimes cheated in a fashion that would bring a blush to the cheek of a Swiss landlord, for the emptiness of the larder the bill makes up in lavishness. There is hardly anything to eat save cream, but for that and salt bacon and ancient eggs you are asked to pay as much as for a good dinner at the Cafe Royal. The innkeepers are mainly boors.

As for the roads, they go straight to the top of all the hills, as uncompromisingly as the roads of Bohemia, then drop down the other side and are unridable in both directions. When not climbing precipitately, they lie buried at the bottom of a ditch. They are shadeless and uninteresting, rarely approaching the seacoast or passing near anything that is worth looking at, and yet we know Englishmen who are profoundly impressed with the belief that they are the best in England, and therefore in the world. The roads, inns and innkeepers of Scotland are in every way better, but the fact that the average Briton spends his holiday on the continent when he can proves not only that he wants to get there, but also that he is driven from his own country by the shortsightedness of the people who keep its inns and look after its roads.—Mr. and Mrs. Pennell in Fortnightly Review.

ANCIENT MEDICAL METHODS

The Manner of Doctors' Consultations In the Fourteenth Century.

Coming to Mondeville's exposition of the method of holding a discussion, we find his description almost a story of what might take place today. "First," he says, "we should inquire into the nature of the disease, examining carefully and feeling, because the diagnosis is made by touching with the hand and observing with the eye. All the consultants engage in turn in the examination. Then, if the case demands it, they make a new examination all together, pointing out to one another the symptoms of disease and the special or remarkable features either in the patient or the disease. Then one of them, the highest in rank, says to the patient, 'Sir, we perceive very clearly what is the matter with you, and you ought to have full confidence in us and be glad that there are so many of us here and such doctors—enough for a king—and to believe that the youngest of us is competent to prescribe and carry on your treatment and bring it to a good result.' Then he interrogates the patient about the circumstances of his attack, 'Sir, do not be displeased or take it ill, but when did your illness begin?' following this with many other questions, the answers to which are recorded as indications furnished by the patient.

"When all the questions called for by the case have been asked, the consultants retire to another room, where they will be alone, for in all consultations the masters dispute with one another in order the better to discuss the truth, and sometimes they come to a pass in the heat of discussion which would cause strangers witnessing their proceeding to suppose there were discord and strife among them. This is sometimes the case."—"Fourteenth Century Doctors," by M. E. Nicaise, in Popular Science Monthly.

Bismarck Paid.

In the duchy of Lauenburg, from which Bismarck takes his title, it is a custom during the harvest time, when a person passes through a field where the corn is being cut, for the reapers to stop, bind a few ears of corn on the visitor's arm and demand money for his ransom. This happened to Prince Bismarck and his son, and, as the old statesman has a great reverence for old customs, he cheerfully paid the ransom for both.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Dr. J. D. Webster, D. D. S., offers his services as a Dentist to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country. Sets of Teeth put in for $10; Fillings from 50c up. Teeth extracted for 50c without pain. All work guaranteed. Office at his residence, South Front street, No 215 oc 7 1w

Pears, Pears—Don't wait till they are gone. Come to-day. I am offering them very cheap. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. oc 7 1t

A married lady of this city being congratulated on having retained her husband as her lover after marriage, was asked how this was done, very sensibly replied: "I looked well after his heart before our marriage and his stomach afterward." She is one of our most appreciated customers for Stove and Grate Wood, and declares it is superior in quality and convenience to any other on the market Carolina Cooperage Co. Bell Phone 37. sa tu th sep 25 2w

M. C. Benson has removed to 107 Dock street, where he solicits consignments of all classes of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. oc 6 tf

If you want to drink something that is good and refreshing, you should buy your Teas and Coffees from the Atlantic Tea Company, corner of Front and Market streets, where you can rest assured that you always get the best. oc 3 tf

Notice—I attend to the collection of monthly accounts as well as the collection of rents. All collections made promptly and returns made when desired. Wm. Sheehan, Jr., 122 Princess street. sep 30 tf

Until further notice Steamer Daggett will run regular as follows: Leave "Water-land Depot" for Town Creek, 10 a. m. Mondays and Fridays; returning Tuesdays and Saturdays. Leave for Long Creek 10 a. m. Wednesdays; returning Thursdays. Thos. G. Williams, Captain. C. E. Bender, Agent Water-land Depot. sep 30 1w

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

A full line of Carpets, Mattings and Rugs arriving by every steamer. Call and examine. J. J. Shepard, No. 18 Market street. sep 5 tf

Money to lend on approved city property. J. H. Gore, Jr., Lawyer, room 8, Smith building, Princess street. an 17 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House a31

Dr. E. C. Bellamy has returned and resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office and residence, 114 Princess street. Telephone 48. sep 26 tf

Wanted—Two Boarders. Apply at 114 Princess street